FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 35 *21 February 1978*

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Foreign Ministers Council Opens in Libya A 1 1/A5
Egyptian Delegation Walks Out A 1 1/A5
OAU Liberation Coordination Committee Session Ends A 2 1/A6

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Officials Conduct Negotiations With Hijackers B 1 1/A7

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Claims 13 Countries Waging War of Aggression B 1 1/A7
Feleke Reaffirms Forces Will Not Cross Somali Border B 2 1/A8
Israeli Arms Purchases Denied B 2 1/A8
Addis Reports Departure of U.S. Delegation B 2 1/A8
Mengistu Receives Carter Message B 3 1/A9

SOMALIA

Somali Front Sets Condition for Negotiations With Ethiopia B 4 1/A10
Somali Students Lose Allowance, Return From USSR B 4 1/A10
Relations Intact With USSR B 4 1/A10
Continuing Registration of 'Defense Volunteers' Reported B 5 1/A11
Ethiopians Seek Political Asylum in Somalia B 5 1/A11
Foreign Minister Barre Leaves for OAU Meeting B 5 1/A11

UGANDA

Amin Message to Al-Qadhdhafi Comments on Rhodesian Nationalists B 5 1/A11

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

FROLINAT Claims Capture of Faya-Largeau C 1 1/A13
2,000 Prisoners Taken C 1 1/A13
Paris Reports FROLINAT Agreement To Cease-Fire C 1 1/A13

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Prime Minister Lopo Do Nascimento Leaves on Tour E 1 1/A14
London Paper: PRC Shipping Weapons to Angolan Guerrillas E 1 1/A14
[SUNDAY TELEGRAPH 19 Feb]

MOZAMBIQUE

DPRK Vice President Arrives for Talks E 1 1/A14

RHODESIA

'Growing Friction' Between National Front Leaders Reported E 2 1/B1
Smith Proposes Black-White Parity in Interim Administration E 2 1/B1
Nationalists Reject Proposal E 2 1/B1
Nationalist Leaders Make Statements on Settlement Accord E 3 1/B2
Mazorewa Comments E 3 1/B2
Sithole Displays Optimism E 3 1/B2
Nkomo Issues Warning E 4 1/B3
[illegible] Notes Changes in Western Attitude E 5 1/B4
[illegible] Reports Heavy Firing From Mozambique E 6 1/B5

[illegible]

[illegible]burg Reports U.S. Widening of Scope of Embargo E 6 1/B5

[illegible]

DPRK Vice President Arrives in Zambia, Met by Prime Minister E 6 1/B5
Visits Zambian Copper Mines E 7 1/B6

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OAU FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL OPENS IN LIBYA

LD201826 [Editorial Report] Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic at 1620 GMT on 20 February begins a live relay of the opening of the 30th session of the OAU Foreign Ministers Council. According to the announcer, the foreign ministers present are from Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania, Gambia, Zambia, Madagascar, Nigeria, Gabon, Kenya, Benin, Rwanda, Botswana, Angola, Sudan, Togo, Niger, Mozambique, Cameroon, Uganda, Comoro Islands, Mali, Equatorial Guinea, Upper Volta, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Tunisia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea, Burundi, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Lesotho, Mauritius, Congo, Ghana, Somalia, and Malawi, in addition to Libya and a country that is named but indistinct.

The announcer reports the arrival of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the Libyan General People's Congress, at 1651 GMT, and Al-Qadhdhafi begins speaking at 1655 GMT; his speech ends at 1752 GMT.

The Sierre Leone and Cameroonian foreign ministers then make speeches in English and French respectively, after which Tunisian Foreign Minister Fitouri addresses the council at 1809 GMT. Fitouri is followed by an unidentified speaker who denounces racism and underlines the determination of Africans to struggle for the liberation of Namibia and Zimbabwe.

At 1845 GMT Al-Qadhdhafi leaves the conference hall and officers of the conference are elected by acclamation. Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki is elected chairman of the session; the representative of Madagascar, the first deputy chairman; the representative of Burundi, the second deputy chairman and the representative of Botswana, the third deputy chairman. The representative of Ghana is elected rapporteur.

Taking the chair, At-Turayki says he does not want to make a speech but to thank the representative of Gabon for his efforts during his chairmanship. He remarks that the meeting is being held in a land where the blood of tens of thousans was shed in the cause of liberating Africa from the fascist Italian regime. After 3 minutes of his speech, the live relay is discontinued at 1855 GMT in order to allow Libyan frequencies to carry the Voice of the Arab Homeland.

Egyptian Delegation Walks Out

NC202116Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 20 Feb 78 NC

[Text] Egypt's delegation walked out of the opening session of the OAU ministerial council's conference which began in Tripoli today.

Reuter reports that the Egyptian delegation decision to walk out was a reply to the speech which Colonel al-Qadhdhafi delivered at the beginning of the conference and that the delegation walked out of the hall when al-Qadhdhafi was speaking.

OAU LIBERATION COORDINATION COMMITTEE SESSION ENDS

LD191424Y Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 19 Feb, JANA--The African liberation coordinating committee meeting ended last night with an open session which was chaired by Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the Libyan secretary of foreign affairs, and which was attended by the delegations and their leaders.

At the beginning of the session Dr at-Turayki delivered a speech in which he expressed pleasure at the resolutions and recommendations in support of African struggle that the committee had reached. Dr at-Turayki pointed out the efforts made by all delegations to achieve those resolutions and recommendations. In his speech he said: "We met here for the sake of African freedom and for the African struggle for mankind. Colonialism is aware of the danger and importance of this session because it comprehends that this continent, with its sons, its heroism and its wealth, represents a danger to it and to its end. This is why colonialism strives to continue to exist represented in racist regimes and international monopolies."

The foreign secretary added: However, the revolution in Africa which has started to march toward fighting colonialism and fighting for the independence of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Seychelles, Djibouti and Sao Tome is regarded as a big defeat for colonialism. The spread of revolution in Africa is the reality in which we are living because the brothers in Africa understand that independence is not just the hoisting of a flag; real independence is the elimination of colonialism and its monopolies. These victories have disabled colonialism which tried to interfere by various methods using as an excuse the protecting of its subjects and interests. Africa, however comprehends the dangers of colonialism and will not allow it to enter."

Dr at-Turayki added: "The whole world looks to you today and pins great hopes on you for the sake of escalating the struggle not only in Africa but also against colonialism and its monopolies because Africa is able to solve its disputes and is capable of healing its wounds no matter how difficult they are. The agents of colonialism in our continent will not achieve anything because they deceive themselves and their peoples."

Dr at-Turayki went on to say: "Once again I repeat to you our welcome as brothers in your country."

DJIBOUTI

OFFICIALS CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS WITH HIJACKERS

NC190740Y Paris AFP in English 0728 GMT 19 Feb 78 NC

[Excerpts] Djibouti, Feb 19, (AFP)--A Cyprus airways plane with two gunmen and 11 hostage Arab officials on board landed at Djibouti airport early today after flying from Cyprus.

Airport sources said the duo asked for the plane to be refuelled and reportedly wanted to fly to Algeria or Libya.

Djibouti Interior Minister Moumine Bahdon Farah, Trade Minister Mohamed Elabe and presidential cabinet chief Ismail Omar were conducting negotiations here with them.

The gunmen, believed [as received] took the Arabs hostage yesterday at the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation [AAPSO] conference in Nicosia after killing Yusuf as-Siba'i, the organisation's Egyptian secretary-general.

The gunmen were understood to be insisting on safe passage to Aden before releasing the hostages.

They were in radio contact with Arab diplomats at the airport, where the plane is parked about 2,500 meters from the terminal.

Airports in Aden, Addis Ababa and Mogadiscio have announced they were closed to traffic until further notice, it was learned at the control tower.

Officials in Djibouti said the hostages included four Egyptians, two Syrians, two Palestinians, one Sudanese, one Somali and one Moroccan, plus four crew.

In Algiers, well informed sources said authorities had turned down requests to allow the plane to land there.

The sources said Algiers airport had been closed since last night to all traffic except regularly scheduled flights.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU CLAIMS 13 COUNTRIES WAGING WAR OF AGGRESSION

LD191910Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The chairman of the PMAC, Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, has commissioned cadets of the Military Training Centre and the Air Force Academy and the Navy College.

Addressing the graduates at the joint ceremony at the town of Holeta Genet, the PMAC chairman spoke of the high sacrifices made by the men in uniform in collaboration with the broad masses. He added that the aim of the struggle being waged in this country was to build peace, democracy and socialism. Colonel Mengistu said the confirmed internal class enemies, in collaboration with the reactionary ruling classes of Mogadiscio, and in collusion with more than 13 countries, are waging an open war of aggression against Ethiopia.

On the unity of Ethiopia, he said: It is not as easy as slicing bread to dismember [words indistinct] with historic tradition whose people are known for their struggle. The PMAC chairman presented the cadets with prizes and certificates.

FELEKE REAFFIRMS FORCES WILL NOT CROSS SOMALI BORDER

LD191908Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Ethiopia has reaffirmed that it was determined to crush Somali aggressors from the Ogaden but the country had no intention to cross the border into Somalia. Speaking to journalists at Nairobi airport last night, Ethiopia's foreign minister, Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, said his country had no desire to pursue Somali aggressors into their country.

Dr Gedle-Giorgis, who was on his way to attend the OAU Council of Ministers' meeting in Tripoli, Libya, condemned some Arab countries for aiding Somalia in its aggression against Ethiopia.

On the source of his country's arms, the minister said his country had the right to defend its territorial integrity and the right to receive arms from any friendly country which is ready to assist. Dr Feleke, however, said that once Somali aggressors were thrown out of Ethiopia or withdrew from Ethiopia, his country would be ready to enter into negotiations with Somalia for a permanent solution to the conflict.

The Ethiopian minister was met at the airport by the acting chief of protocol, Miss Emma Murai, and the Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya, Mr Mengiste Desta.

Israeli Arms Purchases Denied

LD192115Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Ethiopia has reaffirmed that it was determined to crush the Somali aggressors from the Ogaden, but that the country had no intention of crossing the Somali border. The Ethiopian foreign minister, Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, who was speaking at Nairobi airport last night, said our country had no desire to pursue the Somali aggressors into their country.

Asked about the recent alleged statement of the Israeli foreign minister to the effect that Ethiopia had bought arms from Israel, Dr Feleke commented that Ethiopia had bought ammunition and small spare parts at exorbitant prices from Israel and added that the suggestion that Ethiopia had bought arms from Israel was a plot hatched to deprive Ethiopia of friends.

ADDIS REPORTS DEPARTURE OF U.S. DELEGATION

LD181820Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 18 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The three-man U.S. Government delegation left for home this afternoon after delivering a special message from U.S. President Carter to Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council.

The leader of the U.S. Government delegation is the presidential assistant for national security affairs.

In a statement he made at Bole International Airport before leaving, he said that his talks with Comrade Chairman Mengistu yesterday were fruitful, and he stated that he hoped ways to effect an agreement between the two countries could be found and that conditions conducive to an improvement in the relations between the two countries would be created.

He added that he had been pleased that, during his short stay in Addis Ababa, he had been able to hold talks with Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam and other officials. The leader of the delegation, Mr Aaron, said that the U.S. representatives had visited Addis Ababa and its surrounding areas.

The delegates were seen off from Bole International Airport by Ato Dermanu Deressa, head of the U.S. Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and protocol officers from the same ministry.

Mengistu Receives Carter Message

LD171840Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 17 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] This afternoon Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, [PMAC], received a message from U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The message from the U.S. President was handed over to the comrade chairman by Mr David Aaron, the deputy assistant to the U.S. President for national security, at a ceremony held at the Grand Palace in Addis Ababa.

President Carter's message to Comrade Chairman Mengistu deals with the situation in the Horn of Africa, which has been caused by Somalia's invasion of Ethiopia.

In his address to the members of the delegation led by Mr Aaron, Comrade Lt Col Megistu Haile Mariam gave a thorough explanation of the Ethiopian Government's stand toward the invasion mounted against Ethiopia by the reactionary Somali Government.

In this regard, Comrade Chairman Mengistu repeatedly reaffirmed to the delegation that, for peace to be restored to the Horn of Africa, the reactionary Somali Government's invading troops would have to be withdrawn from Ethiopian territory immediately.

Comrade Lt Col Mengistu went on to note that the principles of the UN and OAU charters should be respected and that powerful governments, who bear higher responsibilities for the maintenance of world peace, should condemn acts of aggression and support sides which have been attacked.

Present at the ceremony at which Comrade Lt Col Mengistu received the message were Comrade Maj Berhanu Baye, member of the PMAC standing committee in charge of foreign affairs; Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, foreign affairs minister; and Maj Dawit Wolde-Giorgis, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Those accompanying Mr Aaron were Mr William Harrop, deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs in the Department of State; Mr Paul Heinze, member of the U.S. President's office; and Mr Richard Matheron, U.S. charge d'affaires in Addis Ababa.

SOMALIA

SOMALI FRONT SETS CONDITION FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH ETHIOPIA

PA172323Y Paris AFP in French 2254 GMT 17 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Rabat, 18 Feb, (AFP)--The Western Somalia Liberation Front [WSLF] is willing to enter into negotiations with the Ethiopian Government if it recognizes western Somalia's right to self-determination and independence, Abdullah Massam Mahmud, WSLF secretary general, said Friday.

The WSLF controls 90 percent of western Somali territory, he said during a news conference in Rabat. "In the remaining 10 percent, we are fighting not against Ethiopian forces but against forces of the Warsaw Pact and Cuba."

The Somali leader also denounced "the Soviet-Cuban military intervention, intended to hamper the Arab-African peoples' advance in the region toward independence and progress."

Abdullah Mahmud emphasized that relations between the WSLF and the Somali Democratic Republic "are limited to aid given by the Mogadiscio Government to the struggle waged by the western Somali people." He also denounced the "passivity" which, according to him, is maintained "by certain Arab countries," regarding the Ogaden conflict.

SOMALI STUDENTS LOSE ALLOWANCE, RETURN FROM USSR

ID201140Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The first contingent of Somali students from Russia, numbering 30, have arrived in Mogadiscio from Rome yesterday.

A student spokesman told SONNA that the Russian Government has denied them the Russian allowance which it used to give to them and has slandered the dignity and sovereignty of the Somali nation. He said that their security was endangered and the Russian Government had tried to force them to renounce their government, but the students have, he said, on the contrary, endorsed their government's policy. The number of Somali students in Russia and Cuba were 370 and 73 respectively.

Relations Intact With USSR

PA201856Y Paris AFP in French 1750 GMT 20 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Rome, [Number indistinct] Feb 20, (AFP)--Abdurahman Jama Barre, Somali foreign affairs minister, said on Monday in Rome that "relations between Somalia and the Soviet Union are not broken, but I do not know what will happen tomorrow in view of the Soviet policy."

Barre, who met with his Italian counterpart Arnaldo Forlani during a brief stop in Rome, was also able to meet before his departure for (?Tripoli) with a group of 52 Somali students who had arrived from Havana. The students said that they had suffered (?innumerable) vexations on the part of Cuban authorities in the last few weeks.

According to the Somali Embassy in Rome, 112 Somali students who have left the Soviet Union and Cuba and are now in Rome will be (?repatriated) [word indistinct]. The same source added that 310 Somali students are still in Moscow and 20 in Cuba.

CONTINUING REGISTRATION OF 'DEFENSE VOLUNTEERS' REPORTED

LD171148Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 16 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] SONNA and Radio Mogadiscio correspondents report that the Somali people are continuing to register as defense volunteers. More than 10,000 people registered in Bosaso District alone. They chanted "Cuba, Russia and their stooges should get out of the Horn of Africa."

ETHIOPIANS SEEK POLITICAL ASYLUM IN SOMALIA

LD201537Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Seventy-four Ethiopian opposition members of the EDU [Ethiopian Democratic Union] movement have recently given themselves up to the liberation forces seeking political asylum. The Ethiopian Democratic Union members, including four high-ranking officials, have fled from different parts of Abyssinia, saying that they could not tolerate the reign of terror unleashed by the oppressive Addis regime.

The EDU political refugees said the atrocities committed by the regime in Addis Ababa against its own people has caused terror and unprecedented dissatisfaction in the country. They pointed out that the Addis Ababa regime has given its forces the licence to kill at will without any form of trial.

They said that the organization, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Party, will continue their struggle and resistance against tyrannical Addis Ababa regime which they said has become a puppet of the Russians.

Recent visitors to the Abyssinian capital of Addis Ababa have also confirmed the unparallelled atrocities committed daily by the Mengistu regime against the people of that country. Dead bodies (?littered) the streets of the city, as disclosed by foreign newsmen who recently visited Addis Ababa, even though their movement was very much restricted.

FOREIGN MINISTER BARRE LEAVES FOR OAU MEETING

LD171545Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 17 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre left this morning for Tripoli to take part in an OAU meeting of foreign ministers.

UGANDA

AMIN MESSAGE TO AL-QADHDHAFI COMMENTS ON RHODESIAN NATIONALISTS

LD201154Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 20 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Message from Idi Amin, president of Uganda to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the Libyan Peoples Congress--date not given]

[Excerpt] I have no doubt that the Council of Ministers of the OAU, which is to meet in Tripoli, will be a great success and another milestone towards the realization of our organizations ideal: the complete freedom of our continent.

In this connection, I was somewhat saddened to learn from the news media emanating from Dar es Salaam that your country as well as mine were singled out to be supporters of Bishop Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, as opposed to the Patriotic Front under Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. The other countries singled out were Sudan and Zaire. It was categorically stated by the BBC reporter in Dar es Salaam that our countries were the ones training freedom fighters for Bishop Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole.

I would like to state on behalf of the Republic of Uganda that my country is committed to support all liberation movements without any discrimination whatsoever. We have always received with open arms all leaders of the liberation movements who have visited us. In fact, Mr Joshua Nkomo has been to Uganda and performed the official ceremony of inaugurating Zimbabwe road in Kampala. No assistance has been refused to any liberation movement, including the Patriotic Front, which asked for some from Uganda. In fact we have a Zimbabwe office where all the people of Zimbabwe are welcome.

It is true we have trained the Zimbabwe striking force, and I am proud of it. There is one brigade in Uganda of freedom fighters. We are also training doctors and nurses as well as different other such professions. Some of these freedom fighters have told me that they support all the liberation struggles for Zimbabwe. I am sure that when these people return to Zimbabwe they will contribute towards the development of Zimbabwe, the (?life) and independence of Zimbabwe. If independence can be achieved peacefully, these people would be very happy. On the other hand, if peaceful means fail, there is no alternative to the armed struggle.

My policy is to support the struggle for the independence of all countries in southern Africa: Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. I do not support the struggle for power among different leaders of liberation movements. We do not want civil war after independence. This was the same thing I said in the case of Angola when I was chairman of the OAU personally.

I would be very happy to see Nkomo and Mugabe back in Zimbabwe. In fact, Mr Nkomo told me himself when he was here that he is not afraid of Smith. Therefore, those like the British who are negotiating a peaceful settlement should be asked to guarantee the safety of Mr Nkomo and Mugabe so that they return to Zimbabwe.

I have said all this only to emphasize the point that my country supports all liberation movements and is ready to train cadres from anywhere in accordance with our charter and the recommendations of the special session of the Council of Ministers which met in Dar es Salaam. Isn't it ironical, therefore, that opposition to this support should come from Dar es Salaam, the headquarters of the liberation committee? Do they want the imperialists to bomb those countries they listed as training freedom fighters or what? We know that Tanzania has trained 10,000 Ugandan exiles in Tabora to invade Uganda and are still training them. Tanzania confiscated Uganda arms that had been ordered from Israel by the former president of Uganda. These include most sophisticated weapons such as 168mm mortar with several thousand bombs which go with that mortar. This is the type used by USA and Israeli imperialists. You find those types of weapons in only two or three countries in the Continent of Africa. [sentence as heard] Tanzania handed these weapons to the exiles, but they will never succeed to capture Uganda: They will fail as they did in 1972. We are aware and we have marked all the places as their plans are in our hands. Although we are for peace we are more than ready to defend our territory.

CHAD

FROLINAT CLAIMS CAPTURE OF FAYA-LARGEAU

PA181221Y Paris AFP in English 1132 GMT 18 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Paris, Feb 18, (AFP)--Chad national liberation forces captured the town of Faya-Largeau, 800 kms [500 miles] north of the capital of Ndjamena late yesterday, a FROLINAT communique said here today.

The communique said the total occupation of the town came on the 14th anniversary of the death of the movement's first secretary general, in central Chad, and the operation to take the town, and the oasis of Fada which fell on Tuesday, was named "Operation Ibrahim Abatch" after him.

2,000 Prisoners Taken

TA200900Y Paris AFP in English 0818 GMT 20 Feb 78 TA

[Text] Paris, Feb 20, (AFP)--Chad liberation forces took prisoner more than 2,000 government troops, including 21 officers, when they captured Fada and Faya-Largeau in northern Chad last week, it was stated here today.

Fada was reportedly captured on Feb 14 and Faya-Largeau fell on Friday.

A communique issued here by the Chad National Liberation Front (FROLINAT) said major quantities of arms had also been captured.

Its forces had also occupied the deserted posts of Ounianga Kebir and Koro Toro, 200 kms and 300 kms (125 miles and 187 miles) north of Faya-Largeau, northern Chad's administrative capital.

FROLINAT repeated its opposition to Chad head of state General Felix Malloum's policy of national reconciliation and said it would continue to fight against it.

PARIS REPORTS FROLINAT AGREEMENT TO CEASE-FIRE

LD192317Y Paris Domestic Service in French 2300 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD

[Text] A cease-fire has been reported in Chad. The Ndjamena government has just concluded an agreement with the different ranches of the Chad liberation front, FROLINAT. This decision is timely, inasmuch as Christian Masse, the young Frenchmen who is a prisoner of the Chad rebels, and his Swiss companion were to be executed tomorrow.

ANGOLA

PRIME MINISTER LOPO DO NASCIMENTO LEAVES ON TOUR

LD181524Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 18 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Angolan Prime Minister Lopo Do Nascimento left Luanda this morning for a series of official visits to Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau.

LONDON PAPER: PRC SHIPPING WEAPONS TO ANGOLAN GUERRILLAS

LD191730Y London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 19 Feb 78 p 2 LD

[Article by Normal Kirkham, diplomatic correspondent: "Chinese Arms in Angola"]

[Text] China is shipping weapons to a guerrilla army in Angola to combat the Cuban and Russian presence there. Military advisers from Peking are also believed to have arrived.

Western intelligence reports reaching London from southern Africa say that considerable supplies of Chinese rifles, mortars and machine guns have gone to the 7,000-strong forces of UNITA (National Union for Total Independence of Angola).

Small numbers of technicians are reported to have followed the arms to work as instructors at guerrilla border camps. The advisers are apparently under orders to stay away from fighting.

Efforts are being made to keep the latest intervention as quiet as possible but the weapons are believed to have been channelled through central Africa and Zambia.

China does not relish disclosure of the fact that she has joined South Africa in equipping and supporting UNITA. The guerrillas have made significant headway in recent months advancing across wide areas of southern Angola.

The Marxist Angolan Government of President Neto which is backed by about 25,000 Cuban troops and 2,000 Russians has also suffered reversals at the hands of a second guerrilla army, the FNLA (National Angolan Liberation Front) in the north.

Diplomatic sources reported that apart from the Chinese help, UNITA men are being trained by about 500 Chilean mercenaries in Namibia.

MOZAMBIQUE

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR TALKS

PA201528Y Paris AFP in English 1455 GMT 20 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Maputo, Feb 19 (AFP)--Korean People's Republic vice president, Mr Pak Song-chol, arrived here today at the start of an official five-day visit to Mozambique during which he will hold top-level talks with the government.

RHODESIA

'GROWING FRICTION' BETWEEN NATIONAL FRONT LEADERS REPORTED

LD191640Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 19 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Rhodesian military headquarters in Salisbury has produced documentary evidence of growing friction between the coleaders of the terrorist Patriotic Front, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. A Salisbury newspaper, THE SUNDAY MAIL, reports that it has been shown a document containing instructions to Zambian-based terrorists of Mr Nkomo's ZAPU faction to kill or drive back into Mozambique, ZANU terrorists loyal to Mr Mugabe. The document was taken from the body of a terrorist commander killed by Rhodesian security forces 3 weeks ago. The newspaper says the document underlines the threat of civil war erupting in Rhodesia should the Patriotic Front ever gain power.

SMITH PROPOSES BLACK-WHITE PARITY IN INTERIM ADMINISTRATION

LD211000Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 20 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] IANA says the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, today proposed black and white parity in an interim administration with himself at the head to guide the country to majority rule. Mr Smith tabled the proposals at a 3-hour meeting with the three internally based black nationalist leaders, Bishop Muzorewa, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and Senate chief Chirau. The agency says the nationalists are understood to have expressed deep reservations about the proposals but have undertaken to study them before the next round of talks tomorrow.

Nationalists Reject Proposal

PA210016Y Paris AFP in English 2359 GMT 20 Feb 78 PA

[Excerpt] Salisbury, Feb 20 (AFP)--The three black delegations participating in constitutional settlement talks today rejected Prime Minister Ian Smith's proposal for an interim government with equal numbers of black and white members.

Black delegates believed the proposal would mean the country would still be [words indistinct] whites, sources close to the talks said.

The talks between the government and delegations from the United African National Council [UANC], the African National Council [ANC] faction led by the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and the Zimbabwe United People's Organisation [ZUPO], have centered on the structure of the government during the transition to majority rule.

The black delegations were said to favour equal representation in the interim government for each of the three nationalist governments and the white minority, giving the blacks a majority.

Mr. Smith proposed a two-tier government with an executive council on the top and a council of ministers below, the sources said. The executive council would comprise the heads of the black delegations and white ministers nominated by the prime minister, who would be chairman, they added. The council of ministers would be composed of equal numbers of black and white members, and the chairman would be appointed by the prime minister, according to the sources.

Mr. Smith also proposed that the existing parliament of 50 white and 16 black seats should continue during the transition but the black negotiators said the present parliament should be suspended, the sources said.

The Rhodesian leader was (?said to) have argued that his proposal would allow black politicians to gain experience in government.

NATIONALIST LEADERS MAKE STATEMENTS ON SETTLEMENT ACCORD

Muzorewa Comments

PA191415Y Paris AFP in English 1344 GMT 19 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Feb 19, (AFP)--Nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa today called on blacks and whites in Rhodesia to be prepared to die for the new government being established here in negotiations with Prime Minister Ian Smith and internally-based nationalist groups.

Bishop Muzorewa, leader of the United African National Council [UANC], has been negotiating the internal settlement announced last week for 2 months already with Rev Ndbaning Sithole of the African National Council [ANC-Sithole], and Senator chief Jeremiah Chiraj of ZUPO and Mr Smith.

As the talks here focus next week on transitional government arrangements for a one-man, one-vote election in Rhodesia, Bishop Muzorewa said today: "The greatest challenge after a settlement will be reconciliation, but," he warned, "enemies of the new state will be both black and white, and both black and white must be prepared to fight shoulder-to-shoulder against them."

In what observers saw as a reference to the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance based outside the country under Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, the bishop said some people would oppose the new government in Rhodesia "because they, their friends, their cousins, their race, or their tribe will not be in power."

The Patriotic Front has rejected the internal settlement announced last week and pledged to continue stepping up the guerrilla war in Rhodesia that is currently claiming an estimated 20 lives daily.

"We will need to defend and die for the new government and the new society we will have created here," Bishop Muzorewa said. He said a formal agreement in Salisbury might be reached within days or months. "There will be an urgent need to create a new atmosphere in a pan-racial society. We shall have to allay the deep-rooted suspicions that exist between the two major races in this country."

Sithole Displays Optimism

LD181600Y London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1425 GMT 18 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Black leader the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole said in London today he was "quite optimistic" that the British Government would accept the constitutional agreement reached last Wednesday between Rhodesia's Ian Smith and moderate nationalist leaders including himself.

Mr Sithole is to have talks with Foreign Secretary Dr David Owen on Monday.

He said at a press conference that the agreement, which he expected to be signed by the middle of next month, was accepted by the majority of the people of Zimbabwe [Rhodesia] as "a legitimate solution to the problem."

The agreement provided for an interim government which would deal with the question of a cease-fire; the release of political detainees; the delineation of constituencies and the registration of voters.

"There are many dangers still facing us," said Mr Sithole. "Some people do not believe that Mr Smith has accepted the fundamental principle of one-man, one-vote.

"This may be so, it may be not, but I am satisfied we are moving in the right direction. I believe that what is happening now in Zimbabwe will change the course of history and bring freedom to the country."

Mr Sithole said the Anglo-American proposals for a Rhodesian settlement had been useful to him in the negotiations with Mr Smith and Britain would have a role to play--as yet undefined--in the future.

Asked about guerrilla activities within Rhodesia, Mr Sithole described as "most unfortunate" the threat by Joshua Nkomo to "step up the war" being carried on by Patriotic Front forces.

He was confident that ZANU guerrillas inside Rhodesia would remain loyal to him when he asked them in due course to stop fighting.

Mr Sithole said some people had been critical of the large number of whites on the proposed National Assembly--"but that number of whites was the purchase price of our independence." "Broadly speaking we like what is happening," he added. "What is important is that we feel we shall be able to achieve our objective of transferring power from the white minority to the black majority."

Mr Robert Mugabe, president of ZANU and co-president of the Patriotic Front, in a statement issued today through the front's office in London, said the constitutional agreement was "a treacherous deal entered into by reactionary forces."

"We regard this conspiratorial deal as of no consequence and refuse to take any cognizance of it..." he added.

The deal had brought Mr Sithole and his fellow leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa "clearly into the enemy camp and accordingly transforms them from mere political opponents into principal enemies alongside Ian Smith."

Mr Mugabe added: "Our war will continue to escalate."

Nkomo Issues Warning

PA171421Y Paris AFP in English 1359 GMT 17 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, Feb 17, (AFP)--Nationalist guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo warned here today that polling stations in the election [word indistinct] by the agreement in principle arrived at by Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith and rival nationalists "would be considered as military targets."

Mr Nkomo, joint leader of the Patriotic Front with Robert Mugabe, also criticized [words indistinct] the Salisbury agreement made by British Foreign Secretary David Owen while in the House of Commons in London yesterday that the internal settlement was "a significant step towards majority rule." Such a statement showed that Dr Owen "appeared to be a racist," Mr Nkomo said at a press conference, adding: "He (the foreign secretary) cannot trust the Patriotic Front but wants them to trust Smith. The only basis for this can only be [words indistinct]."

Mr Nkomo also attacked the stand taken by the United States following the announcement of a Salisbury agreement in principle which had been agreed upon on the African side by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and tribal chief Jeremiah Chirau.

He said, "it would appear from the statements that I have [word indistinct] that, in fact, the Americans were not serious [in their recent negotiations in Malta with the leaders]. One wonders whether Britain was not party to what was going on in Salisbury."

SALISBURY NOTES CHANGES IN WESTERN ATTITUDE

LD2014?2Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 17 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Text] There has been a notable change in overseas attitudes to the progress being made in Salisbury in negotiating a constitutional settlement. Outright condemnation by the Russians was to be expected. After all, they must show some loyalty to the terrorists who are their clients. Moreover, they have nothing to gain, and stand in fact to lose by a peaceful settlement which aims to keep a stable Rhodesia within the free world camp. Nor should anybody be surprised by the hostile reaction from Marxist Mozambique and from Zambia. Both are playing host to terrorist movements, and again there is the matter of loyalty to their clients. But when they accuse the black nationalists who have joined in the agreement announced in Salisbury this week of being puppets, they are talking nonsense and they know it. How can parties which will hold 72 parliamentary seats out of 100 elected on a one-man, one-vote franchise be puppets to anybody? However, hostility from these quarters is only to be expected.

What is really of more interest to Rhodesians is how the great Western democracies are reacting, and here there's been a remarkable change. The British Foreign Office started by being disdainful; one agency used the word "chagrin" to describe its attitude. But now we have the Foreign Secretary Dr Owen acknowledging that the Salisbury agreement is a significant advance and repeating that he will not do anything to frustrate it. Then there are the Americans. The United States ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Andrew Young, started by being scornful of the Salisbury agreement if not downright hostile to it. And the State Department followed the same line. Today there's a striking change. The State Department now acknowledges that the first hostile reaction was a mistake. It concedes that the Salisbury agreement may form the basis for a more comprehensive settlement.

The principal complaint seems to be that external terrorists are not taking part in the discussions. But that is their own fault. They were not excluded. They are excluding themselves by preferring terrorism to negotiation, by choosing the language of violence in preference to the language of conciliation.

It may be that at last the leaders of the free world are realizing this point, and are recognizing the sincerity of those engaged in the Salisbury meeting. It may be that they have realized that the key issue is the universal franchise and this has already been agreed. Perhaps they are even beginning to appreciate the truth in Mr Roux Cronje's comment that it is the free world that is on trial, not Rhodesia. They may even face up to his challenge on the basic morality of their attitude to the Rhodesian question, which is that it would be monstrous to demand a settlement to serve political expediency in other countries. The only honest criterion is that it should be for the benefit of the people of Rhodesia, who after all have to live with it.

SALISBURY REPORTS HEAVY FIRING FROM MOZAMBIQUE

LD211006Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] Rhodesian security forces have retaliated against the shelling of the Mount Silinda area. The firing from Mozambique began at about 0800 today. A combined operations communique described it as heavy, unprovoked artillery fire. Local reports said security forces directed retaliatory fire at Espungabera, the Mozambique town from which the hostile bombardment originated. Reports from the area said no one is known to have been injured. This was confirmed by hospital spokesmen at Mount Silinda and Chipinga, who said that no casualties had been admitted. There have been no reports of damage to property.

A combined operations headquarters communique released this afternoon reports that the firing from Mozambique which commenced at 0800 today has been neutralized by the security forces and the situation along the Espungubera-Mount Silinda border is normal at present.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS U.S. WIDENING OF SCOPE OF EMBARGO

LD181452Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1311 GMT 18 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The United States has widened her embargo on exports of goods and services for use by South African military and police units. United States arms exports to South Africa have been banned since 1963, but the secretary general, Mr Vance, has now said last November that it would extend the embargo list in terms of United Nations resolutions. The new embargo include vehicles and range of civilian goods which could be used by the police and armed forces.

ZAMBIA

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN ZAMBIA, MET BY PRIME MINISTER

LD171904Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 16 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] The vice president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Pak Sung-chul, arrived today to a thunderous welcome and a 19-gun salute at the Lusaka International Airport to begin a 5-day official visit to Zambia.

Mr Pak was met on arrival by the secretary general of the party, Mr Grey Zulu, and Mrs Zulu; the Prime Minister Mainza Chona and Mrs Chona; members of the Central Committee; Minister of Legal Affairs and Attorney-General Mr Daniel Lisulo; cabinet member for Lusaka Province Mr Rajah Kunda; and other top party and government officials. Mr Pak is leading a high-powered 15-man delegation. He is expected to call on President Kaunda at State House tomorrow morning before meeting leaders of liberation movements.

Visits Zambian Copper Mines

LD182010Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] [Words indistinct] Fighting against racialism, imperialism, colonialism, capitalism and other "isms" until they are eradicated.

The MCC [member of the United National Independence Party Central Committee] said this when he addressed the North Korean delegation led by that country's vice president, Comrade Pak Song-chol, at a luncheon held in honor of the visitors at Chingolas Mine Club today. He said Korea [as heard] had fought racialism, colonialism and exploitation of man by man and will continue to fight these forces until they are wiped out from the face of the earth. Mr Somo said man was God-created regardless of his color, origin or creed and should not be subjected to (?maltreatment) on his color, as was happening in southern Africa. The MCC assured Comrade Pak that in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the black man there was considered a second-class citizen in his own country.

In reply, Comrade Pak said his country supported Zambia in her efforts to help oppressed people in southern Africa achieve their independence. The Korean vice president said Zambia's struggle against imperialism and other evils were also his country's concern, adding that North Korea will continue to aid the struggle for freedom for oppressed peoples.

Comrade Pak hoped that his delegation's visit to Zambia would help strengthen the already existing relationship between the two countries. He said Korea wished to develop strong ties in the [word indistinct] and agricultural fields and hoped that this would be achieved.

Earlier Comrade Pak and his delegation, which was accompanied by Central Committee member Mr Reuben Kamanga, visited the Nchanga open pit [words indistinct] plant and the concentrator, where they were told that the Chingola division of Nchanga consolidated copper mines produces 325,000 tons of copper per year.

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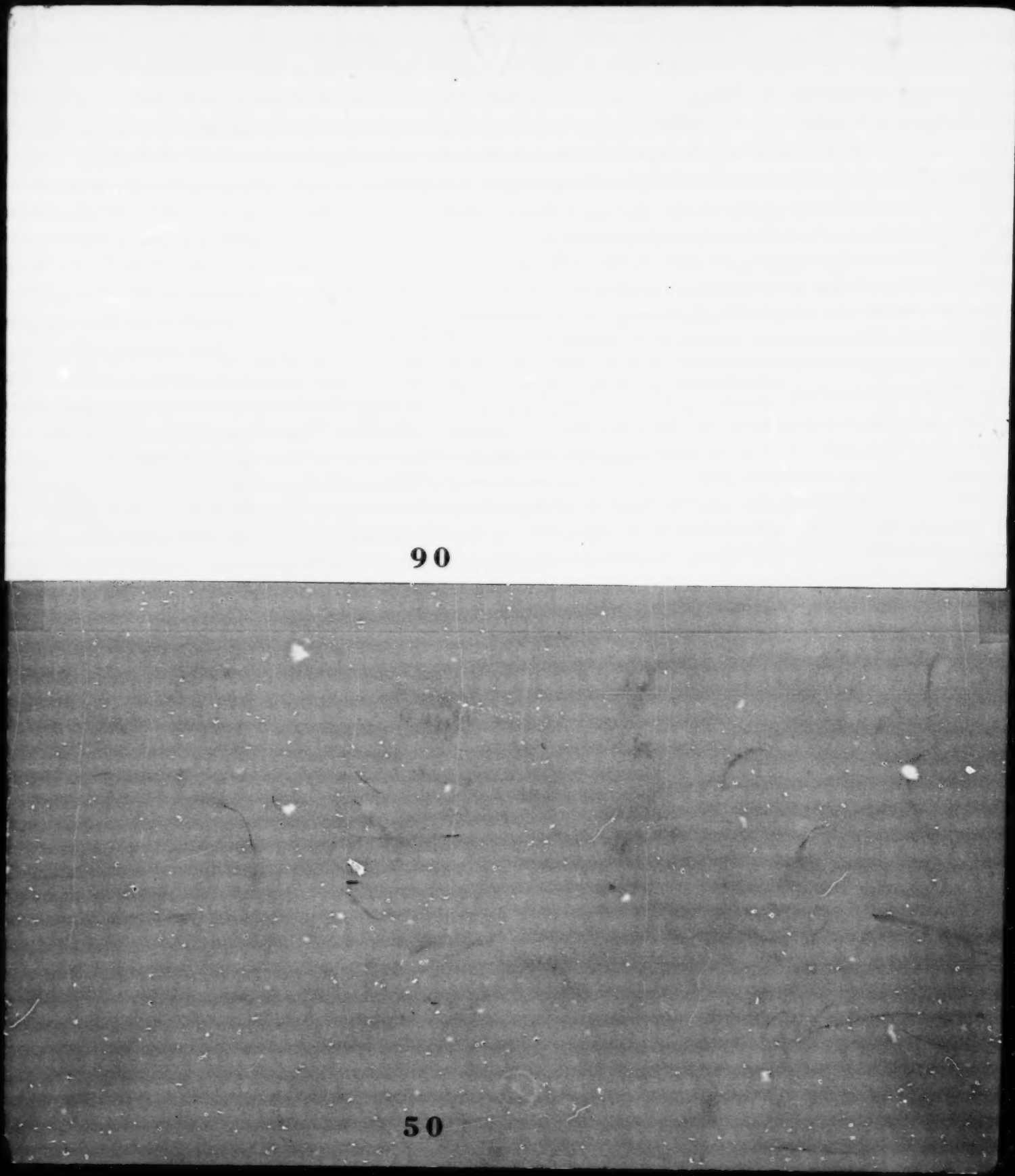
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